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FOUCAULT'S PENDULUM EXPERIMENT.

BY TORVALD KÖHL.

On the 17th and 20th of July I made a repetition of FOUCAULT's pendulum experiment in the Cathedral of Roskilde, near Copenhagen, the mausoleum for the kings of Denmark. The pendulum had a length of twenty-two metres and a weight of thirty-five kilogrammes, the cylinder being of lead; the steel wire was eight-tenths of a millimeter thick.

The point of the pendulum passed through two layers of dry sand, placed on opposite sides of a circle, which was of such a size that every degree of the circumference was exactly one inch in length. The calculated deviation of one degree in each five minutes was exactly observed during more than an hour and by that time the audience had become fully convinced as to the daily motion of our restless globe.

ODDER, DENMARK, August 3, 1895.

NOTE ON A CAUSE OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
DRAWINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF NEBULÆ.

BY JAMES E. KEELER.

A comparison of the best drawings and photographs of nebulae reveals at once the existence of considerable discrepancies between the forms depicted by methods so widely different. In support of this statement it is sufficient to quote the words of Dr. ROBERTS, who says, in briefly summing up the results of such a comparison: "All drawings alike fail to present to the eye proportions, details, and outlines as they are shown on the photographs."*

These discrepancies must no doubt be ascribed largely to the difficulty of the draftsman's task, and to certain well-recognized peculiarities of photographic action affecting the density of the silver deposit on a sensitive plate. It is found, however, that